

Barley Soup.—This is a capital winter soup. Take two pounds of shin of beef, quarter of a pound of pearl barley, a large bunch of parsley, four onions, six potatoes, pepper and salt, four quarts of water. Cut beef, onions, etc., vary fine, put with all other ingredients in a jar, and simmer gently for three hours.

Beef and Macaroni. Have a piece of lean beef, a fillet for preference. Put it in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter; keep turning until it is brown all over; then fry two chopped onions, a carrot cut into small squares, a bouquet of parsley, thyme, and marjoram, and put in with the meat with nearly one pint of stock, and a wineglass of sherry, pepper and salt. Stew gently for two ani a quarter hours. Take the meat out, and keep hot on a dish. Have ready boiled in water half a pound of macaroni, strain it, and place in with macaroni, strain it, and place in with the gravy for five minutes; pour all cound the beef and serve.

Hominy.—Plainly boiled hominy akes an excellent breakfast dish. Well soak in a stewpan, add some salt, and simmer gently. Should the fire be fierce it will be better to put the hominy in a jar and to set this in a kettle of boiling water. If allowed to boil quickly the hominy will hurn. The cooking should take an hour. When it has absorbed the liquid it should be well stirred. Hominy may be exten with fresh butter or melted butter sauce, or with sugar like rice. Any that is left can be used later, hominy coquettes being very appetising. For these add to a pint of hot steamed hominy one egg. a teaspoonful of salt, one fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Form into rolls, crumb, then dip into beaten yolk of egg. and recover with crumbs, fry a delicate brown in deep fat. ak in a stewpan, add some salt, and

Poor Man's Goose, Cut a pound of Foor Man's Goose.—Cut a pound of sig's liver into thin slices, lay some at the bottom of a greased pie-dish, on op of that a layer of onions cut up mall, a dust of sage, pepper, and salt, hen a layer of apple cut small, on top of the apple a layer of sliced potatoes; speat the dayers until the dish is full, awing a good layer of sliced. wing a good layer of potatoes on top; urly fill the dish with water, place a few pieces of the fry on the potatoes, and cook in a moderate oven for two and a half hours. If the potatoes and onions are parboiled—that is, boiled for ten minutes—it will only require one hour in the oven

Orange Pudding.—Here is a delightful cold sweet, eminently suitable, by the way, for children's parties. For the pudding take three ounces of butter, three ounces of castor sugar, two eggs, quarter of a pound of flour, half a teaspoonful of baking-powder. For the filling mixture: Three ounces of castor sugar, the rind of two oranges, and the junce of three, the junce of half a lemon; two large teasponfuls of cornflour, quarter of a pint of cold water. Grate the rinds of the two oranges on to the sugar, and strain on to it the junce of the three oranges and lemon. Mix the cornflour smoothly with the water, put these into a small saucepan with the sugar, etc., and let them boil for two or three minutes. Then turn the mixture into a basin to cool. Meanwhile make the pudding. Cream together the butter and sugar till they are soft an i white. Beat up the eggs and add them. Grate the rind of the orange on to the flour and baking powder, then add these to the butter mixture. Now divide the mixture into three. Rub three plates or tartlet tins with butter. Put a third of the mixture into cach and bake them in a quick oven till they feel spongy and are a delicate brown. Let these cool. Then lay a cake on a glass dish. spread on it half the filling mixtures. and are a delicate brown. Let these cool. Then lay a cake on a glass dish, spread on it half the filling mixtures, then lay on the second cake, then the rest of the mixture, and lastly the third cake. Sprinkle a few chopped pistachio nuts and a little castor sugar over the top and it is ready. The pudding may, of course, be eaten hot. top and it is ready. The of course, be eaten hot.

Date Jelly.—Stone a pound of dates and stew in a little water together with the rind and juice of a lemon and a piece of cinnamon. Put an ounce of gelatine and three-quarters of a pint of water into a saucepan and stir until dissolved. Then add a wineglassful of Madeira. Bring to boiling point and add the stoned dates. Pour into a small and when set turn out and several onld, and, when set, turn out and serve

APPLE SNOW.

Another very nice pudding is apple now with sponge cakes. It is not often sen, but is relative in each of the out some nice cooking apples to bake, and while this process is going on, cut

up some stale sponge cakes into slices and put them at the bottom of a dish cover with custard, or for extra and cover with custard, or for extra richness with whipped cream. Four or five sponge cakes want half a pint of custard and twelve apples. When the apples are done, scoop out all the pulp, take away the core and pips, and beat up the pulp with enough powdered sugar to sweeten it, and the juice of a lenon, also the beaten whites of two Beat again till thick and white ther pile the snow on the mixture in the pie dish, and, decorate with a few dried cherries and some angelica, if lik-ed. The snow should not be put on too long before serving the pudding in case it fails.

BED-BUG POISON.

One ounce of Corrosive Sublimate in a pint of boiling water; add a pinch of salt, and with a small paint or varnish brush fill up alligeracks with the liquid. Be careful in using.

HAIR WASH. HAIR WASH.

Take one ounce of borax, half an ounce of camphor; powder these ingredients fine and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water. When cool, the solution will be ready for use. Damp the hair frequently. This wash is said not only to cleanse and beautify, but to strengthen the hair, preserve the color, and prevent baldness.

When making boiled starch, stir it round several times with a wax candle; this will prevent the starch sticking to the iron, and save much trouble.

be restored by placing the linen side of the dress over a basin of hot water.

Brass that is badly tarnished may be cleaned by dissolving in ammonia a small piece of scouring soap. Apply this to the surface with a soft brush and then polish well with chamois skin.

When furniture is in a bad state, but not stained, it may be washed clean with spirits of turpentine, then polished up with linseed oil colored with alkanet root. When the articles are stained or inky they should be washed with wawn beer or vinegar, the stains being then rubbed with a rag dipped in spirits of salts. Linseed oil and alkanet root, or become discovered in turpentine with a beeswax dissolved in turpentine with a little copal varnish or resin added, may be used for polishing.

A little pipeclay dissolved in the water employed in washing linen cleans the dirtiest clothes throuoghly, with a great saving of labor and soap. It will also improve the color of the linen, giving it, if used regularly, the appearance of having been bleached.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

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Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's speech at Liverpool on Tuesday was frequently interrupted by women suffragists. While one woman was being ejected Sir Henry remarked that he was in favor of women's suffrage. Three women in the galleries shouted and waved a banner demanding female suffrage. Each of them was eejeted in turn. A little later two more women interrupted, demanding that Sir Henry should pledge his party to give women votes. They likewise were ejected. A seventh woman presently followed suit and shared the same fate. During his campaign in North-West Manchester Mr. Winston Churchill has had several of his meetings interrupted by lady advocates of female suffrage. At a meeting held on Tuesday Mrs. Mitchell, a member of the Women's Political Union, unfurled the banner of her association, and was at once invited onto the platform. She acceded to the request, and, on proceeding to make a speechwas shouted down. The uproar continued for some time, and only ended in the champion of women's rights hurriedly leaving the room.

LADY WARWICK'S PREDICTION.

West Ham has been taken by storm, and the one topic of conversation among the workers to day is "The Countess."

In her brief campaign, the Countess of Warwick has been brought face to face with many thousands of workers, or "comrades" as the Countess calls them, and as they love to be addressed. Her campaign on behalf of Mr. Will Therne, the Labor candidate for South West Ham, may already be pronounced a triumphant success.

In an instant she and her audience were on good terms, and the rough voices roared "Aye" when she told them to think for themselves and to sow the conducted in the form of the same pushes the same pushes the same party have a see to be dependent Labor Party large and the party have a see to be dependent Labor Party large and the same pushes that you have a see to be dependent Labor Party large and the same party

in the House of Commons"; and again they roared approval.

The Countess made a prediction, "I do not think the new Government will last longer than eighteen months. Then, comrades, you will see I was right-right when I advised you to vote for Labor candidates. I shall be pleased also, because a woman always likes to tell a man 'I told you so.' "

WOMAN AND HER BRAIN.

From a lecture on "Woman; Her Brain, Mental Capacity, and Character," delivered to the Ethological Society on Wednesday by Dr. Bernard Hollander:—

The average female brain is about five ounces lighter than the male brain, but it would be wrong to conclude that women on an average are less intellec-

Women have a world of emotions of

You can keep a woman's attention by touching her heart; if you appeal to her head she is liable to wander.

Love does not fill a man's nature as it does a woman's. She thinks of his love all day.

Women's brains as a rule atrophy earlier because of their own neglect. Vanity is greater in woman; conteit

Woman's first instinct is to be loved. Some women say they do not want to marry, but I fear a good many have been asked.

It is the way of bringing up girls that forces them to disregard marriage and seek an occupation.

Should all Laws Be Enforced?

Should all the laws on the statute books be enforced? It is observed that corrupt officials sell to favorites the privilege of breaking certain laws, using these laws, as instruments of graft and blackmail.

Good citizens agree that this should be stopped. As a means to this end some favor a rigid enforcement of all the laws on the statute books.

This would be better than administrative corruption. But it is not true that a law is necessarily sacred because it is law, and there are legitimate exceptions to the rule that all laws should be enforced. Should all the laws on the statute

Some laws are repealed by formal act of Legislature, others are simply forgotten. The attempt to enforce dead laws might result in their formal repeal. But it is not a vital matter that obsequies should be held over laws already buried.

SOME DEAD LAWS.

If you ride or drive faster than walk across the Suspension Bridge you break a law of the State. Nine pin al-leys and shooting galeries are outlawed. Whoever keeps an artificial pond on his place, whoever bets a hat on an election, whoever exhibits a puppet-show, or goes fishing on Sunday, and "whoever rides or drives a horse, mule, filly, mare, colt, jackass, jennet, or other animal faster than six miles an hour within two hundred yards of Spring Grove Cemetery," violates a State law.

covernors and Mayors should leave such laws where they find them, in the oblivion of the law libraries. To the antiquarian they may be of interest, but not to the practical statesman.

Governors and Mayors are compelled to use their judgment as to what laws to enforce and what to ignore, their maxims to the contrary notwithstanding.

TEST OF OFFICIAL FIDELITY.

Government is not a perfect machine. Technical and arbitrary rules will not work. A man may violate the spirit of his oath in an ill-advised attempt to keep the letter. For the servants of the American people there is a higher test of fidelity than the rigid enforcement of all laws. They should do the best they can with their limited strength and the imperfect tools at hand to attend to the public business honestly and efficiently, and to execute the wishes which were uppermost in the minds of the people who elected them.

Some laws are more important than others, and a good official will do the important things first. There are certain underlying principles of our constitution which should be a guide to governors and mayors in determining the relative importance of laws.

LAWS TO ENFORCE FIRST.

LAWS TO ENFORCE FIRST:

For instance, it is more in accord with the spirit of our institutions to prevent the aggression of one class upon another than it is to impose the private scruples of one class upon another.

Our constitution contemplates that laws shall reflect the will of the majority. It is a higher duty, therefore, to enforce laws that meet with popular approval, than it is to enforce laws which are obnoxious to the people.

One of the most sacred principles of our American system is that the support of law shall never be given to any religious opinion. While our Sunday laws may be justified on secular grounds, and are not technically in violation of the constitution, still, any special insistence upon them is apt to be inspired by religious motives. For instance, the Ohio law forbids all common labor on Sunday. By this law the operation of railroad trains and street cars is illegal.

EIGHT HOURS ASSURED

Number of cities where I.T.U. has eight-hour and closed shop agreements in effect

Number of cities where Typothetæ has established nine-hour day and open shop .



spirit, if not the letter, of the constitu-tion. A fanatic in the mayor's chair might turn such a law to sectarian ac-count. A good mayor will find more im-

HERBERT S. BIGELOW Pastor Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, O. Jan. 21, 1906.

"Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot."—Ex-Convict (meeting Gaol Governor in the street)—"Morning, sir. 'Ope you're well, sir. Thought you'd be glad to 'ear as 'ow I'd got a job, sir. Governor—Very glad, I'm sure. But—er—who are you'l I don't seem to know you'l Ex-Convict—Law bless us, sir, o' course you know me. I was stoppin' with you last Christmas!—Punch.

A Quick Deal.—He—Do you know how Jack proposed to Maud so as to save time? She—No; tell me. Ho—Why, he just held up the engagement ring like that, and said, "Well?" She—And what did Maud do? He—She—oh she just—winked.—Pick-Me-Up.

Ella—Jack tells me you are engaged to him. Stella—Oh! he promised he'd keep it secret. Ella—He evidently thought it was too good a joke not to tell.—Illustrated Bits.

Ten to One.—The Sparkes Woman:
And what are your husband's office
hours? The Parkes Woman—Oh, ten to
five, you know. The Sparkes Woman—I
suppose, my dear, it's more often ten
than five?—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

Not High, Considering.—House Hunter—Isn't \$800 rather high for that house? Agent—High! Confound it, man, certain friends of mine, when they heard I was offering that house for such a low price, have asked me if it was haunted!—Sketchy Bits.

weighing 12 ounces, which, when it was broken, was found to contain another egg. This is the sort of useful prodigy which one would expect to appear at election time.—Punch.

Out of Date.—Hobbs—My dear old man I've only just heard that you were married a month ago. Let me congratulate you—if it isn't too late. Dobbs—Thanks all the same, old chap, but it is too late.—Pick-Me-Up.

One Little Favor.—She—No, it can never be. I do not love you enough to be your wife. But, before you go, I want to ask one favor. He (dejectedly)—Well, what? She—Please do not marry anyone else!—Sketchy. Bits.

So Discreet.—He—And you've been careful who you told of our engagement, dearest? She—Oh, yes, darling. I've told everyone, in fact. And, what's more, I didn't say it was a secret.—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

He.—If you loved me, why lid you at first refuse me? She—I wanted to see how you would act. He—But I might have rushed off without waiting for an explanation. She—Oh! I had locked the door!—Illustrated Bits.

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"Did her father kick you out last night?" "No; he missed me, lost his balance, and I carried him into the house, and was forgiven."—Melbourne Weekly Times,

Mamma.—Now, look here, Tommy, didn't I give you a penny yesterday to be good? Tommy—Yes, ma, and I'm trying to be as bad as I can to-day, just to let you see that you got a good penny-worth yesterday.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

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